Integrated Delivery Schedule Update

WRAC Meeting – March 5, 2015

Tom Teets – Division Director Office of Everglades Policy & Coordination

Overview

- Integrated Delivery Schedule (IDS)
 - Purpose & Process
 - Public Workshops
 - Cost-Share Considerations
 - Next Steps



Purpose & Process

Purpose

 Develop a realistic schedule and sequencing plan for achieving restoration benefits as soon as possible consistent with state and federal authorizations and funding

Process

- Workshops sponsored by South Florida Ecosystem Restoration Task Force Working Group
- Engage stakeholders in developing the IDS



IDS Public Workshops





Draft IDS Worksheet

Design

Planning

Construction

	Fiscal Year																	
Project	Yellow Book Code	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	203	
Federal Construction Cost	222222222222		105	102	70	59	4	1	20	10	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Non-Federal Construction Cost			66	90	45	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Construction Cost			171	192	115	61	6	2	21	11	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Modified Water Deliveries to Everglades National Park*			• • • • • •		• • • • • •													
Herbert Hoover Dike*									-									
Seminole Big Cypress*	OPE																	
Restoration Strategies*												-						
Tamiami Trail Next Steps Phase 1*				_	•													
Kissimmee River Restoration						-												
West Palm Beach Canal/STA-1E			$\overline{}$															
C-111 South Dade			_			-												
Picayune Strand Restoration	OPE																	
Merritt Pump Station		•••••••																
Faka Union Pump Station		_		•														
Manatee Mitigation and Flood Protection Features		•	-	ł	•													
Miller Pump Station				i	•••													
Remaining Features - Road removal and canal backfill																		
Site 1 Impoundment - Phase 1	M_P1																	
ndian River Lagoon-South																		
C-44 Intake Canal	В	••••																
C-44 Reservoir	В		_															
C-44 STA & Pump Station	В	•																
Decomp Physical Model	QQ_P1		••••••															
Caloosahatchee River (C-43) West Basin Storage Reservoir - Phase 1	D_P1	•	•			•												
Broward County Water Preserve Areas: C-11 Impoundment	Q																	
Loxahatchee River Watershed Restoration Project	X, Y, K, GGG, OPE		_		•													
																	Щ	
																	丄	

* Funded through other program authorities or by other entities.

Blue = Non-Federal

Black = Federal

CERP - Authorized, appropriated, PPA executed

CERP Planning Phase - Requires authorization

CERP - Authorized, requires PPA

CERP Foundation Projects

- Kissimmee River Restoration
- West Palm Beach Canal C-51 / STA-1E
- Modified Water Deliveries to Everglades National Park Project
- C-111 South Dade Project



CEPP Predecessor Projects

- Modified Water Deliveries to Everglades National Park Project
- C-111 South Dade Project
- Tamiami Trail Next Steps
- Broward County Water Preserve Areas: C-11
 Impoundment
- Restoration Strategies
- C-44 Reservoir/ C-23 Interconnect



CERP Project List Example

				-	rea	s of	Ве	nefi	t	
Project Name	Yellow Book Code	Purpose	Lower East Coast	Lake 0	Loxahatchee	WCAs	ENP/ FI Bay	SLE	CE	Biscayne Bay
Big Cypress/L-28 Interceptor	ccc	Alleviates over drainage in Northeast Big Cypress, Kissimmee Billy and Mullet Slough area and ensure that inflows meet applicable water quality standards.				x				
Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands - Phase 2	FFF_P2	Redistributes freshwater flow and minimizes point source discharges by re- establishing connectivity between coastal and adjacent wetlands.								x
Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands Phase 1: Culter Wetlands	FFF_P1	Redistributes freshwater flow and minimizes point source discharges by re- establishing connectivity between coastal and adjacent wetlands.								x
Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands Phase 1: L-31 East Flowway	FFF_P1	Redistributes freshwater flow and minimizes point source discharges by re- establishing connectivity between coastal and adjacent wetlands.								x
Broward County Secondary Canal System	СС	Recharges wellfields in central and southern coastal Broward County, stabilizes the salt water interface and reduces storm water discharges to tide.	x							
C-111 Spreader Canal Eastern Project	ww	Reduces wet season flows in C-111, improve deliveries to Model Lands and Southern Glades and decreases potential flood risk in the lower south Miami-Dade area.					x			
C-111 Spreader Canal Western Project	ww	Reduces wet season flows in C-111, improve deliveries to Model Lands and Southern Glades and decrease potential flood risk in the lower south Miami-Dade area.					x			
C-4 Control Structure (Eastern)	Т	Reduces regional system deliveries, increases recharge nearby in several coastal wellfields and control water levels in the C-4 Canal at higher elevation to reduce seepage losses from the Pennsuco Wetlands and areas to the west of the structure.				x	x			
C-43 West Basin Storage and ASR - Phase 2	D_P2	Captures basin runoff and releases from Lake Okeechobee, added water supply benefits, attenuates peak flow and provides environmental water supply deliveries to the Caloosahatchee estuary.		x					x	
C-9 Stormwater Treatment Area/Impoundment	R	Provides treatment of runoff stored in North Lake Belt Storage Area, groundwater recharge within the basin and seepage control of WCA3 and buffer areas to the west.	x							
Caloosahatchee Backpumping with Stormwater Treatment	DDD	Captures excess C-43 Basin runoff to augment the regional system.							x	
Central Everglades Planning Project - PPA New Water	G_P1, H_P1, V	Redirects damaging estuary discharges from Lake Okeechobee south to improve the flow, timing and distribution (QQTD) of water through and conditions within the Everglades.				×	x	x	x	
Central Everglades Planning Project - PPA North	H_P1, QQ_P1, II	Redirects damaging estuary discharges from Lake Okeechobee south to improve the flow, timing and distribution (QQTD) of water through and conditions within the Everglades.				x	x	x	x	

Public Sequencing Plan Examples

Integrated Delivery Schedule Sequencing Plan Summary Sheet

Sequencing Plan Name: Establish a Unique and Descriptive Name of the Proposed Sequencing Plan.

Maximizing Ecological Benefits & Economic Return

Author of the Sequencing Plan: Identify the name of the Al Sequencing Plan during the exercise and identify spokespers

Anticipated Benefits: Identify geographic, ecological, hyd benefits of your sequencing plan.

This plan focuses on projects + the region to deliver widespread from the Northern Estuaries Everglades and Bis cayne Natio

Priorities for Concurrent Progress

Sequencing Plan: Identify projects in your recommended or what projects show go below the black line on the Draft IDS V

Planning & Design

- · EAA Reservoir Phase 112
- · BBCW Phase 1 12 (including le
- · CIII spreader remainder of west
- · Remainder of IRL South

construction

- · Broward WPA
- · C43 (portion not funded
- · CEPP (once authorized)

Integrated Delivery Schedu Sequencing Plan Summary S

Sequencing Plan Name:

"Not Just Our Pet Pig": Northern Estuaries Protection and E Benefits Sequencing Plan

Author of the Sequencing Plan: Identify the name of the A Sequencing Plan during the exercise and identify spokespers

Anticipated Benefits: Identify geographic, ecological, hydronical benefits of your sequencing plan.

Geographic: reaching an overarching goal for Everglades res sustainable wading bird population, provide water supply for supply for the Lake O service area users, and ability to send the ENP.

The following is an excerpt from the IRL-S PIR which supports geographic benefits of our sequencing plan. Although through write up we have relied heavily on our familiarity with the IRLshould be noted that this type of information is available for al listed in our sequencing plan.

"Further, scientists have identified the large spatial extent of s one of the defining physical characteristics of the pre-drainage the south Florida wetlands, in combination with the complex r multiple populations of plants and animals to thrive and persis the pre-drainage area in south Florida made it possible for the support genetically viable numbers and sub-populations of sp ranges and/or narrow habitat requirements; • provide the aqua large numbers of higher vertebrate animals in a naturally nutri sustain habitat diversity despite natural disturbances. The al to recover from disturbances decreases as the available habit habitat diversity, the amount of seasonal refugia, and the nur

Integrated Delivery Schedule Sequencing Plan Summary Sheet

Sequencing Plan Name: Establish a Unique and Descriptive Name of the Proposed Sequencing Plan. Central Floris

Author of the Sequencing Plan: Identify the name of the Author(s) that developed the Sequencing Plan during the exercise and identify spokesperson if applicable.

Anticipated Benefits: Identify geographic, ecological, hydrological, and/or economic benefits of your sequencing plan.

Focus on ingelementing CEPP as quickly as provide · Additional storage to relieve N. Estrarises + borne fit Central Even + 5 outhorn Estongias + Sain Fleishilly to adapt to climate change · Control segges E of wets EUP+ Wets & to enable higher stages in the Every lader · Contrain Progress on BBCW, CIII Spreader, Decomp

Sequencing Plan: Identify projects in your recommended order of sequencing, (i.e. what projects show go below the black line on the Draft IDS Worksheet)

- 1. CEPP: @ South & North New Worker
- 2. Storage : CHH Senetito per such reach (Interim LOKS charse)

 3. (E) De Rudnick only : FAA Storage

 4. Seaporge Mgnt : EENP Sayage management

 5. To maximize each benefits : (a) Complete BOCU Ch. I

 (b) Complete BOCU Ch. I

 (c) Affer (EPP, complete remain Jecomp

 (c) PIRS: for (1115C Eastern

 Page 1073

Addendin from D Rudnick : In timbe 1-28 interceptor project of address out wit - 24 water quality

also decrease (USACE, 1999). In south Florida roughly 50 percent of the pre-drainage



Maintaining the 50-50 cost-share balance under CERP – a key factor in developing the Integrated Delivery Schedule

CERP Cost-Share Credit Framework

From a Cost Share Management Perspective:

- Only expenditures and obligations under the CERP Design Agreement and executed Project Partnership Agreements (PPAs) are eligible
- Costs for design and construction are accounted for and managed programmatically across all projects with executed PPAs
- Corps can never get ahead of SFWMD in spending under the 50-50 cost-share balance

CERP Cost-Share Balance Application of Credits

SFWMD receives credit for the following costs:

- Design Agreement costs as they are incurred
- After a PPA is executed
 - Value of all lands acquired or to be acquired for the project with SFWMD/State funds
 - Cost of construction completed prior to or after PPA signing
 - Amount obligated through award of SFWMD contract

Corps costs are applied to Federal cost-share as follows:

- Design Agreement costs as they are incurred
- After a PPA is executed
 - Value of lands acquired with Federal funds (e.g., Farm Bill Funds)
 - Amount obligated through award of Corps' construction contract

CERP Cost Share Balance Status

- Current projects with executed PPAs:
 - Picayune Strand Restoration 2009
 - Indian River Lagoon South Phase 1- 2010
 - Site 1 Impoundment Phase 1 2010
 - Melaleuca Eradication Facility 2010
- Considering expenditures and obligations incurred through FY2014, SFWMD is ahead of the Corps in credits by approximately \$110 million

Potential SFWMD Credits for Generation 2 Projects

Project	Total Estimated Project Cost from WRRDA-2014	SFWMD Potential Credits after PPA is Executed
Broward County Water Preserve Areas	\$896M	\$267.1M
C-111 Spreader Canal Western	\$175M	\$34.6M
Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands Phase 1	\$197M	\$30.2M
C-43 West Storage Reservoir	\$627M	\$51.3M
TOTALS	\$1,895M	\$383.2M

Next Steps

- Analyze stakeholder sequencing plans for common themes and report out
- Add time dimensions and funding to commonly themed sequencing plans
- Schedule:
 - Workshop #3- March 9
 - Continue development Spring/ Summer 2015
 - Final Integrated Schedule Fall 2015



Questions?

http://www.evergladesrestoration.gov/content/ids.html